Lab Assignment & Solution

File System & Error Handling

PY-04-LS1
Try & Except Practice

Lab Objective

Understand error handling and implementation of solutions for expected system errors.

Lab Mission

Use **try** and **except** to handle code errors.

Lab Duration

10–20 minutes

Requirements

- Basic knowledge of Python
- Basic knowledge of error handling

Resources

- Environment & Tools
 - Windows, Linux, macOS
    - PyCharm
    - Python 3

📖 Textbook References

- Chapter 4: File System and Error Handling
    - Section 1: Error Handling

Lab Task: Division by Zero

Create a program that receives a number from the user and divides it by zero. As this operation is invalid, the program must handle the error accordingly.

1   Open PyCharm, click **File** at the top left, and select *New Project*.
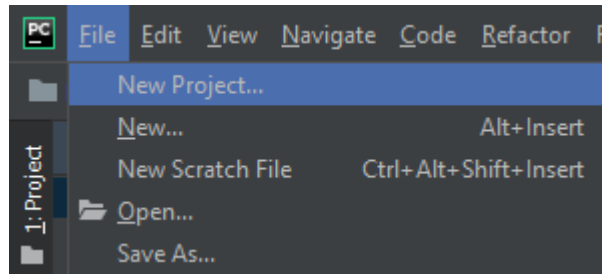
2   Create a new Python file in PyCharm by right-clicking the project you created and selecting **New** > *Python File*.
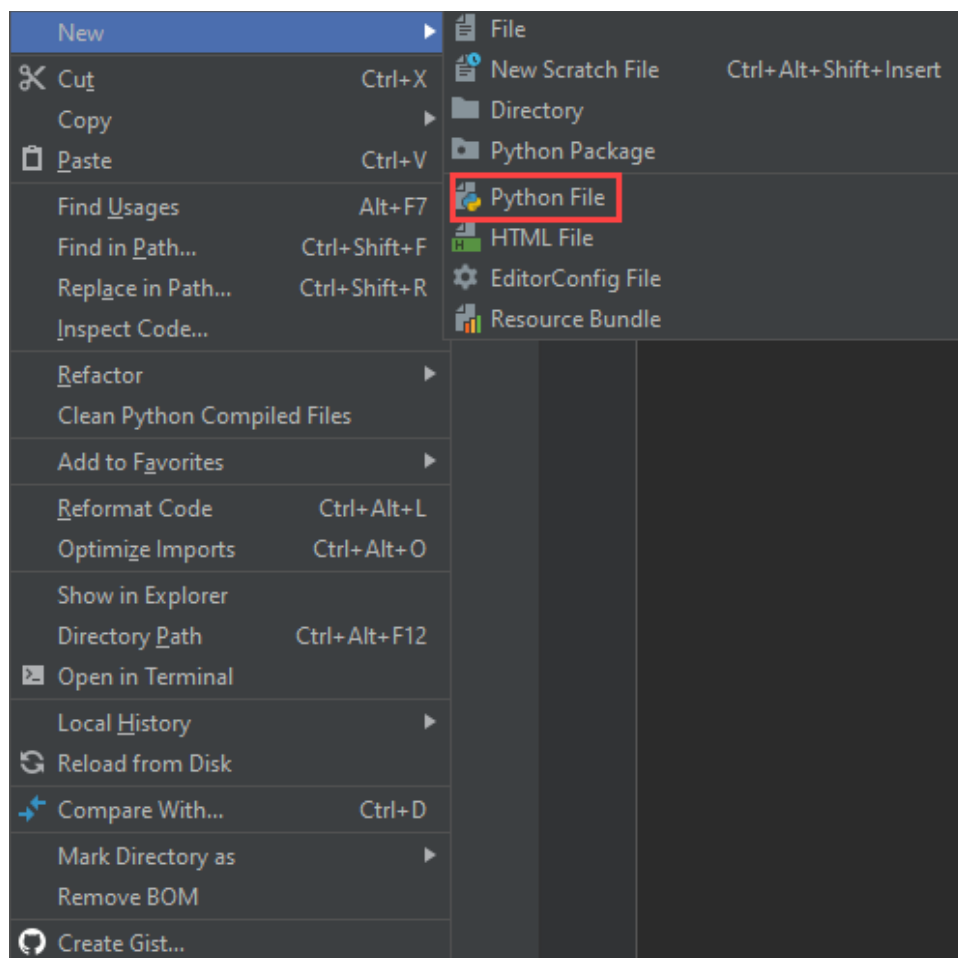
3   Request a number from the user and assign it to a variable.

```
num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
```

4   Create a new variable with the value *0*.

```
num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
num2 = 0
```

5   Divide the first variable by the second variable and print the result.
As these operations need to be handled appropriately, begin the code with a ***try*** error-handling block.

```
try:
    num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
    num2 = 0
    div = num1/num2
    print(div)
```

6   Write an ***except*** block to catch the ***ZeroDivisionError*** exception.

```
try:
    num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
    num2 = 0
    div = num1/num2
    print(div)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Can't calculate it")
```

7 Create another exception using the built-in *TypeError*. Run the code and insert a word instead of a number. Note how the *ZeroDivisionError* exception is not executed. Why?

```python
try:
    num1 = int(input("Please enter a number: "))
    num2 = 0
    div = num1/num2
    print(div)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("Can't calculate it")
except ValueError:
    print("Something went wrong!")
```

The first exception responds because there is no division by zero and triggers the *ZeroDivisionError*.